

WEATHER  
Washington, Oct. 3.—  
Fair Saturday; Sunday  
partly cloudy, somewhat  
lower temperature.

The Richmond  
Virginian  
Gives All the News at  
Peace Price Rates  
50 CENTS PER MONTH  
Collectors Call Monthly

CHICAGO RECOVERS  
ITS WONTED STRIDE

In Which it Is Shown That Sometimes  
There Is Much in Little, and a Great  
Deal of Multum in Parvo; or Words  
to That Effect, and That Great Vic-  
tories From Little Runts Do Grow.

A Wild and Woolly Crowd Shouts Itself Voiceless  
and Gives to the Cowed Cubs the Cheer That  
Braces Up, With the Result That the Third  
Contest of the Series Goes the Windward Way  
by Score of 3 to 0.

THE BOX SCORE.

CINCINNATI.									
	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.			
Rath, 2b.	4	0	0	3	3	0			
Daubert, 1b.	4	0	0	14	1	0			
Groh, 3b.	3	0	0	2	4	0			
Rousch, cf.	3	0	0	0	0	0			
Duncan, lf.	3	0	1	0	0	0			
Kopf, ss.	3	0	1	1	2	0			
Neale, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	0			
Rariden, c.	3	0	0	2	3	0			
Fisher, p.	2	0	1	0	5	1			
Luque, p.	0	0	0	1	0	0			
Magee	1	0	0	0	0	0			
Totals	29	0	3	24	18	1			

  

CHICAGO.									
	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.			
Leibold, rf.	4	0	0	2	0	0			
E. Collins, 2b.	4	0	1	1	5	0			
Weaver, 3b.	4	0	1	0	4	0			
Jackson, lf.	3	1	2	1	0	0			
Felsch, cf.	1	1	0	1	0	0			
Gandil, 1b.	3	0	1	14	1	0			
Risberg, ss.	2	1	1	4	6	0			
Schalk, c.	3	0	1	4	0	0			
Kerr, p.	3	0	0	0	0	0			
Totals	27	3	7	27	16	0			

Left on bases—Cincinnati 3, Chicago 3; hits off Fisher, 7 in 7 innings; three-base hit—Risberg; double plays—Groh to Rath to Daubert, Risberg to E. Collins; base on balls—off Fisher 1, off Kerr 1; struck out—by Kerr 4 (Groh, Duncan, Neale, Daubert), by Fisher 1 (Gandil), by Luque 1 (Leibold); sacrifice hits—Felsch.  
Umpires—Quigley, Evans, Riegler and Nallin.  
Time—1:30.

FOURTH GAME PROBABILITIES  
Chicago—Weather hot.  
Attendance—35,000.  
Pitchers—For Sox, Cicotte or James; for Reds, Renter.  
Betting—On game, 6 to 5 on Reds; on series, 7 to 5 on Reds.

By DAMON RUNYON.  
Ball Park, Chicago, Oct. 3.—When the "fancy" are pawing over the litter they always disdain the runt.  
Two small! Sell for a lead nickel! Give him away! Drown him! Anything to get rid of him! The littles of the family always has a mighty perilous existence.  
Take Dick Kerr, now; a wee hop o' my thumb, not much taller than a walking stick and tiniest of the baseball breed.  
"Won't weigh 90 pounds, sopping wet," an astute scout once reported to his employer after a look at Dick. "Too small for a pitcher, especially a left hand pitcher; too small for much of anything, except perhaps a watch charm."

Most of the baseball astute said much to the same effect about Kerr, but this afternoon little Dick proved too big for the Cincinnati Reds. He grew, in front of them, to the proportions of a baseball Goliath and stopped the rush of the Ohioans towards the world's championship with a sudden shock.  
They were shut out in the third game, which was the first game played in Chicago, by a score of 3 to 0, after taking the two games in Cincinnati in a manner which caused the most ardent supporters of the Sox to dolefully wag their heads. Chicago is back in the fight. The littles of the family is the biggest man on the shores of Lake Michigan tonight.  
Long, long ago—back in what now seems the very dark ages of baseball, in fact—there was another pitcher who people said was too small when he first came into the game but who eventually was acknowledged a giant of his kind.  
Gleason and Kerr alike.  
His name was William Gleason and his size imprompted the name of "Kid."  
Today "Kid" Gleason is a grizzled fellow of fifty-four, no higher than when he first broke into baseball, though twice as wide and the manager of the White Sox.  
He never agreed to the theory that Kerr was too small. He rather inclined toward little pitchers, probably feeling that the little fellows ought to stick together. He said that Kerr, because he had "the stuff," which is after all what makes a pitcher and he

ROYALTY IN AUTOS.

By L. R. Murdoch.  
London, Oct. 3.—For the first time since the advent of the railway, royalty has found it necessary to use another mode of travel over a long distance. The king and queen and their suite have left Balmoral where they spent their vacation, for Buckingham palace in automobiles. As a rule numerous sumptuous trains are at their disposal and it is supposed that the railway strikers would have made an exception but so far as is known no such request was made. The distance from Balmoral to London is 400 miles and the royal party is not expected here until tomorrow.

TAFT TALKS WITH  
G. O. P. SENATORS

Urges Mild Reservation-ists to Stick Against Lodge Program as They Hold the Whip Hand.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The "mild reservation" senators who are hoping to get the treaty through without any changes which will have to be accepted by the other signatory powers, received the active help and counsel today of former President Taft.  
Mr. Taft is urging the acceptance of "mild reservations" of an interpretative character. His visit to the capitol today was for the purpose of advising the little group of senators who hold to this view to keep up their opposition to the program agreed upon by Senator Lodge and the other party leaders.  
Mr. Taft conferred with Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, the only Republican member of the foreign relations committee who refused to agree to the Lodge reservations, and with Senator Keffauver, of Minnesota, and others. The senators were advised by Mr. Taft that they "hold the whip hand" and that they should everything within their power to speed up the consideration of the treaty.  
Senator Lodge had left for Boston when Mr. Taft called, so there was no conference between the former president and the Republican leader. Nor did Mr. Taft call upon any of the other senators who are backing up Mr. Lodge's program for reservations on the treaty.  
After leaving the capitol, Mr. Taft called at the White House and respects and leave a message of regret for the president's illness. In an interview he said:  
"I hope the mild reservationists will win out. They hold the balance of power and if they are successful we shall have something in which the other nations can acquiesce without question. Their acquiescence can be obtained by the exchange of diplomatic notes, thereby making it unnecessary to have the treaty resubmitted to the peace conference. I have not attempted to make any canvass of the senate and do not know how the vote will result."  
Mr. Taft's declaration in support of the mild reservationists places him squarely in opposition to the policy which has been followed by the senate Republicans under Mr. Lodge's leadership. What the result of this may be can only be surmised.  
Under an agreement by both sides the treaty fight went over until Monday when the senate adjourned today.

LEAVE TOMORROW FOR  
ATLANTA REUNION

At a largely-attended meeting last night Lee Camp Confederate veterans completed arrangements for the pilgrimage to Atlanta to attend the reunion.  
The delegates will leave Richmond at 1:15 o'clock tomorrow, reaching Atlanta Monday night. They will start on their return next Thursday night, leaving Atlanta in time to be here to take part in the exercises incident to the unveiling of the Jackson monument. The veterans will not parade next Saturday, but will have seats of honor near the monument.  
The committee on sale of the camp hall reported progress, and asked to be continued. It was generally conceded that property in that district has increased greatly in value, and that more than \$100,000 should be gotten for the building.  
Delegates to the reunion, who will leave here tomorrow afternoon, are E. Scott Gibbs, R. W. Thompson, W. L. Timberlake, A. C. Peay, W. R. Wood, W. B. Lightfoot, George K. Roper, John C. Beachellor, L. W. Cosby, C. A. Herrmann, R. A. Pillow, W. F. Snider, Augustine Royall and W. J. Burke.  
Adjutant Peay stated that at the beginning of the year, there were 173 members of the camp, and that since then 21 had passed away.

SPECIAL  
ANNOUNCEMENT

BLUE BIRD  
SUBSCRIBERS

Another shipment of Premium Blue Bird Cigarettes has been received by The Richmond Virginian, and we are now delivering Premium Dishes to all subscribers who have ordered.  
As thousands of orders are to be filled and the demand is greater than the supply on hand, kindly be prepared to receive and settle when the dishes reach you, otherwise you will have to wait until another shipment arrives.  
Circulation Manager,  
The Richmond Virginian.

LATEST BULLETIN  
SAYS PRESIDENT  
IS SHADE BETTER

Continued Illness Occa-  
sions Concern in Of-  
ficial Circles.

MEMBERS FAMILY  
AT WHITE HOUSE

Dr. Grayson Does Not  
Believe There Is Real  
Reason for Alarm Over  
Condition of Wilson.

SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT

Washington, Oct. 3.—The bulletin issued at ten o'clock tonight by Dr. Grayson on the president's condition read:  
"The president's condition today is about the same with a slight improvement."

By JAY JEROME WILLIAMS

Washington, Oct. 3.—President Wilson's illness continued in the serious stage all of today.  
Two consultations were held by Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, the president's personal physician, and the three other specialists called in on the case. Meantime, the president, confined to his bed, was kept in absolute quiet. The chief activity at the White House today was the coming and going of doctors.  
Members of the president's immediate family began to arrive at the capitol today. Mrs. Wm. G. McAdoo, who was Eleanor Wilson, came from New York and Mr. Francis Sayre, who was Jessie Wilson, arrived tonight from Cambridge, Mass. Miss Margaret Wilson has been with her father since his return to Washington last Sunday morning. All will be in the city by tomorrow.  
The chief alarm over the president's condition rests in the fear of a complete nervous breakdown, which might be followed by other complications because of his age. All the physicians have agreed that he is suffering from nervous exhaustion, and all have prescribed rest and quiet.  
His temperature was normal today, his blood pressure was good, and he was able to take nourishment, but his appetite was diminished.  
Grayson's first bulletin, issued shortly after noon, upon the completion of a two hour conference with Doctors E. R. Stitt and Sterling Ruffin, and a telephone exchange of views with Dr. F. X. Dercum, neurologist, of Philadelphia, said:  
"The president's condition is unchanged."  
The bulletin previous to this one had termed the president a "very sick man."  
Dr. Grayson said the president's mind was keen and alert and that he realized that he is a sick man and that plenty of time will be consumed before he will become a well man. He is reconciled to the prospect of a possibly long un-hill fight for health. He has been in the exercises brought to his attention today, not will be bothered with any until his physicians grant their permission. The last subject of which he was informed was the defeat of the Fall amendments by the senate and the ratification of the treaty by the French chamber of deputies. The news of these two events was taken to him by Joseph P. Tumulty, his secretary and the latter said the president expressed his gratification.  
From now on Dr. Grayson will remain constantly at the White House. He does not believe there is real cause for alarm over the president's condition, but the seriousness of his ailment is reflected generally in administrative circles and among the attaches of the White House. Their attitude is one of genuine concern and worry.

DAILY ROUTINE.

The daily routine at the White House hereafter and until the president recovers will probably be a repetition of today.  
With Mrs. Wilson, Dr. Grayson and a trained nurse in attendance the president was in bed throughout the day. The consulting physicians visited him this forenoon and again this afternoon. Mrs. Wilson has been in constant attendance upon the president since he first took sick which was shortly after the presidential special swung east on its way back to Washington from time to time.  
Dr. Grayson set at rest for the time being reports that the president might have to undergo a slight operation. He said nothing of this nature had been considered either by himself or his colleagues in the case. He maintains confidence in a prescription of absolute rest and quiet.  
Nothing has been decided on the proposition that the president leave Washington for some secluded retreat. In fact it is believed it would be dangerous for him to undergo the fatigue that even a short journey would necessitate.

COMMITTEE FAVORS  
STEAMSHIP PLAN

After hearing discussion by Charles W. Harris, of Baltimore, representing the New York, Baltimore and Richmond steamship company; E. V. Farinboth counsel here for the company; John G. Corley, representing the chamber of commerce; Assistant City Attorney Anderson, and Director Charles E. Bolling of the department of public works, the committee met on dock, river and harbor last night requested the city commissioners and the director of public works to prepare an ordinance covering the situation to be set forth in a lease on the city wharf, to be submitted to the city council.  
The committee will then act upon the matter at a meeting to be held on Monday, October 13th, in time to pass its report on to the board of aldermen the following night.  
The company wishes to use the city wharf temporarily. If the project turns out successfully a handsome and permanent wharf is to be erected by the company. It is believed that a large freight business may be established between Richmond and the Northern and Eastern sections. Speaking for the chamber of commerce, Mr. Corley said he did not believe a better proposition had been presented the city for a long time.

PRAYER FOR PRESIDENT.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Prayer for the restoration of health to President Wilson was offered in the house today by its blind chaplain, Rev. Henry D. Coudon.  
"The heart of the nation is stirred," said the chaplain, "with anxiety and sympathy for our president and his family. Touch him, we pray Thee, with Thy healing hand and restore him to health and activity, for Thine is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever, Amen."

WEAR OLD SHOES  
SAYS HARRY SMITH

Instill Into Daily Life the  
Spirit of Economy—  
Committees Named to  
Hunt the Profiteer.

Harry M. Smith, Jr., distinguished citizen and lawyer, long ago declared war on the leather profiteers, brought forth from the closet shoes which he had abandoned many moons since and for two whole years has kept shy of the boot store which has for the self-same article charged all the way from \$5 to \$14.

The story of the attorney's use of his old shoes in giving the high cost of living a kick elicited from the audience, which had assembled in the auditorium of the John Marshall High school to map out a campaign against the profiteer, a distinct show of approval.  
Mr. Smith declared that his use of the cast-off wearing apparel not only had given him comfort of mind, as well as ease of feet, but he feels a pride in having beat those shoemakers.

MUST BE ECONOMIZED.

"Do this sort of thing and you will grow in moral stature," he told his audience. "You not only are helping yourself, but you a good citizen in so acting. The whole question simmers down to this—we must be economical. We have to live on an extravagant wage and, apparently, we are proud of it!"  
He gave it as his opinion that the anti-trust and the cold storage laws, enacted at the special session of the general assembly this summer, constitute the most important legislation placed on the statute books of Virginia at any time.  
But, he declared, strong public sentiment for its enforcement alone will make it as effective as it should be against the trusts and combinations inimical to the public welfare.  
At the conclusion of Mr. Smith's talk, President McC. G. Finckean, of the Reuters, and Consumers' Protective association, under the auspices of which the meeting was held, named a committee, representative of each ward in the city, whose duties it will be to find out what merchants are charging exorbitant prices, what are carrying into effect a great high way development program which may bring the more important commercial centers into closer proximity one with the other.

COMMITTEES NAMED.

This committee is complete. To fill it out to its full quota of sixty-two, two members from each voting precinct, and to give in detailed structure the procedure in its task of hunting down the profiteer it has been called to meet Mr. Finckean and Commonwealth's Attorney George E. Wise at the hustings court on Monday night at 8:30 o'clock.

Names of those selected last night are:

Madison ward: Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Omohundro and T. W. Joseph, city inspector of weights and measures.  
Clay ward: Mrs. J. W. Durham, C. H. Niel, R. B. Fridy, J. B. Porter, Mrs. J. M. and Mrs. J. E. Sprague.  
Lee ward: R. J. Carter, Charles H. Hall, Jr., Larkin Glazebrook, Jr., P. L. Johnson, Mrs. O. C. Lyne, Mr. Phaup and Mrs. W. H. Powell.

Though the personal marketing plan of J. Frank Foshee received the hearty approval of the Reuters and Consumers' Protective association and of Commonwealth's Attorney Wise, both Mr. Finckean and Mr. Wise declared that they intend to make the anti-trust law so effective that those who stay at home and market by some other method will not be unnecessarily gouged.  
Mr. Wise said that he is determined to show enemies of the anti-trust law that the statute does possess the teeth of which they say it is minus. He suggested that the committee of the Reuters and Consumers' Protective association work in conjunction with the fair-price committee of the council of defense.

NEGOTIATIONS OFF  
CRISIS IS IMMINENT

Peace Parleys End Without Result for  
Either Side in the Industrial War in  
the British Isles, and a Truce of Three  
Days May End in Disaster.

Foster Says Demands of Steel Workers for Voice  
in Control of Industry Is Principal Issue in the  
Strike—Refuses to Give Positive Statement  
of His Alleged Radical Views.

THE LAST WORD

"Meet our just claims, and we'll call off the strike," is the last word of the rail men to the government.  
"Go to work first; then we'll negotiate," is Lloyd-George's stand, from which he will not budge.

\$2,000,000 A Week  
to Hold the Strike Is  
Task of Council

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 3.—The raising of \$2,000,000 a week with which to pay strike benefits to approximately 250,000 striking iron and steel workers, will be the task of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and the National committee for organizing iron and steel workers when the two bodies meet Monday in Washington.

The latter organization is composed of the presidents of the twenty-four unions now involved in the strike.  
John Fitzpatrick, chairman of the national strike committee, said that the benefits apportioned to strikers will be based on the system followed by the international unions.

The Carnegie Steel company declared in a statement issued tonight, that conditions are steadily improving.  
The statement added:  
"The strike leaders know full well that they have lost absolutely. They are clinging to misrepresentations and absurd claims in the hopeless task of restraining their waning following from returning to work—else finding themselves out of a job."

Voice in Control Is  
Demand of Labor

Washington, Oct. 3.—The demand of the steel workers for a voice in the control of the industry was described as the principal issue in the strike today by William Z. Foster, strike leader, when he appeared before the senate investigating committee. This, he declared, did not mean that they wish to assume regulation of the mills, but that they desire to have something to

(Continued on Page Two.)

AMAZED AT TANGIBLE  
EVIDENCES OF WEALTH

Prosperity in Virginia was never more apparent than it is today, when the state stands upon the threshold of carrying into effect a great highway development program which may bring the more important commercial centers into closer proximity one with the other.  
This is the message brought to Richmond by Captain Martin Stringfellow, who just returned from a two week's tour of road inspection with Governor Davis. Traveling by automobile and train, principally by the former conveyance, the party completed a trip which carried them into practically every section of the state.  
"It is my belief that taxable values in Virginia have doubled within the last ten years," Captain Stringfellow said. "I was almost amazed at the tangible evidences of prosperity which the state enjoys. Settlements which a few years ago were mere straggling villages have now grown into towns, the modern conveniences of city life."  
"You would be surprised at the growth of Southside Virginia. It was a revelation to me. It is literally dotted with the most thriving communities. Everything points to a wealthy prosperity which is peculiarly gratifying to those who are interested in the welfare of the state."

Captain Stringfellow was particularly struck with road development in all parts of Virginia. State Highway Commissioner George F. Coleman said, undoubtedly has made wonderful progress in his task of giving to the people roads over which they can travel expeditiously and some degree of comfort. With the money he has had to spend the commissioner, Captain Stringfellow said, has achieved results which cannot be denied.

Prosperous conditions in Virginia are peculiarly gratifying at this time in view of the fact that the general assembly has just appropriated more than \$4,000,000 to meet federal aid for road improvement and probably will have presented to it at the next session a tentative program calling for the expenditure during the next six years of approximately \$50,000,000, counting possible federal aid. Schools at the next session also will ask for a substantial appropriation for carrying on this work.

TWO MORE DAYS,  
then comes  
THE STATE FAIR

Negotiations Are  
Broken Off Between  
Government and Labor

London, Oct. 3.—The government's proclamation issued tonight, appealing for the first time in the history of the British empire for a citizens army to meet an industrial crisis, says:

"The government invites all Lord Lieutenants, mayors, chairmen of county councils, chairmen of standing joint committees, and watch committees, chief constables, town clerks, and other local officers, to take steps for the formation in all counties and cities and boroughs of citizens guards to undertake to act in cooperation with the police in the duty of protection and maintenance of order."

"The government requests that in each county, city and borough the officers above named form forthwith a committee for the organization and recruitment of such citizens' guard."  
"If food and the subsistence of the nation are to be safeguarded in the face of the menace they are confronted with today, it is essential that all citizens who are willing to contribute to labor should be allowed to do so without interference or apprehension."

"The government, therefore, appeals to all well affected men to come forward in order that they may assist to preserve and guarantee security to those without whose aid and unhesitating exertions the life of the nation cannot be maintained."

After a day of renewed tentative peace parleys between the government and labor, all negotiations were broken off tonight and the danger of Britain being faced with the greatest industrial crisis in history became more real and terrible than ever.

Immediately after the break-up of negotiations the government issued an appeal for a citizen's army to meet the crisis.  
At the same time the trades union called a conference for next Tuesday "to discuss a general strike by all British labor" in sympathy with the railway workers.

Both sides tonight were as firm and resolute as they were a week ago. In order of Field Marshal Haig, one of the greatest military leaders of the world, and other military bodies are stationed at various points throughout Britain, ready for any emergency.

Strong armed forces are therefore in position to back up the citizens' army, but this is the first line of defense in the great social and industrial crisis.

MUST RETURN TO WORK

The government is fully aware that if the strike does not end this week, it is facing a series of progressive strikes that threaten the life of the British empire, but it continues to treat the strike as an anarchistic conspiracy with whose advocates and leaders there can be no compromise and certainly no negotiations until the "conspirators" have confessed repentance by going back to work.

This very stigma of treason against the life of the community is one of the chief inspirations of determination on the strikers' part to "fight it out," and it is responsible for the sympathy of wide sections of other branches of British labor being enlisted in the rail men's behalf.

James Henry Thomas, secretary of the National union of railway men said tonight after the rupture of the negotiations:

"I am profoundly satisfied that there is danger of a revolution. I am the only one who can avert it. The government has demanded unconditional surrender. There will be no unconditional surrender except over my dead body."  
"If the strike continues another week the country will go to smash. The delegates of five million men are we are right in rejecting unconditional surrender. The deputations of eleven (that conferred with the government) unanimously supports the railway men in their refusal to accept government terms."  
"This is not a strike against the state. If it were I wouldn't be doing it. The men will not strike the future premises, but only against assurances that their just demands will be met."